

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY NOTES

"An Illustrated Ramble through Minnesota History" was the subject of a talk by Mr. Willoughy M. Babcock Jr., curator of the museum, at an open session held in connection with the stated meeting of the executive council on the evening of October 10, 1921. With the aid of the society's new stereopticon and reflectoscope, Mr. Babcock exhibited selections from the society's extensive collection of pictures illustrative of Minnesota history.

A number of other organizations make use of the auditorium in the Historical Building for occasional meetings. Thus the Minnesota Garden Flower Society held a meeting there on the afternoon of April 14, 1921, which was attended by nearly two hundred persons and at which the curator of the museum spoke briefly on the work of the historical society. The room also was used by the Minnesota society of the Sons of the American Revolution for a meeting on the evening of April 19, the anniversary of the battles of Lexington and Concord. Professor Albert E. Jenks of the University of Minnesota was the speaker on this occasion and members of the Daughters of the American Revolution were honor guests. Such meetings bring to the building many people who might not otherwise become aware of its attractions.

In accord with the new provisions of the by-laws (see ante, 55) three members were enrolled as patrons and seven as contributing-life members prior to October 1, 1921. The patrons are Fred S. Bell of Winona, and Edward H. Cutler and Mrs. Charles P. Noyes of St. Paul. The contributing-life members are Henri J. Bernier of Oakland, California; Robert I. Farrington, Mrs. Charles E. Furness, Mrs. Andrew R. McGill, and Mr. Robert C. McGill of St. Paul; Mr. Chauncey C. McCarthy of Grand Rapids, and Mrs. John Washburn of Minneapolis.

Seventy-six people joined the society as active members during the six months ending on September 30, 1921. In the follow-

ing list the names of these new members are grouped by counties:

CHISAGO: Raymond C. Andrews of Lindstrom.

CROW WING: Charles D. Johnson of Brainerd.

DAKOTA: Edgar F. Gould of South St. Paul.

Hennepin: R. H. Adams, Mrs. Mary B. Aiton, Charles S. Benson, Mrs. Walter E. Camp, William Y. Chute, Mrs. Marshall H. Coolidge, Ernest T. Critchett, Henry B. Dike, George P. Douglas, Mrs. George P. Douglas, Mrs. Francis L. Frary, Charles B. Mills, Mrs. K. E. Mo, Walter S. Pardee, Mrs. William W. Remington, Harlan P. Roberts, Nils N. Rönning, Malcolm C. Shurtleff, Joseph E. Smith, Erling Swenson, Mrs. John Washburn, Mrs. William C. Whitney, and Mrs. Oscar D. Wisner, all of Minneapolis.

ITASCA: Chauncey C. McCarthy of Grand Rapids.

LAC QUI PARLE: Nathaniel Soderberg and Charles E. Peterson of Madison.

LE SUEUR: Jonas W. Root of Elysian.

MILLE LACS: Dr. Guy R. Caley of Princeton.

OLMSTED: Henry O. Christensen and John M. Rowley of Rochester.

PINE: J. Adam Bede of Pine City.

POPE: Leonard H. Pryor of Glenwood.

Polk: Andrew D. Stephens of Crookston.

Ramsey: Livia Appel, Samuel Appleton, Elizabeth K. Clark, Beaver Wade Day, Dr. George Earl, William H. Fobes, Samuel F. Fullerton, Pierce P. Furber, John M. Geist, Oscar C. Greene, Louis W. Hill, John N. Jackson, James C. Michael, Mrs. Charles P. Noyes, Carl Schuneman, Kenneth O. Snortum, John J. Watson, and William L. West, all of St. Paul.

RICE: Arthur L. Keith and Walter M. Patton of Northfield.

St. Louis: Marshall W. Alworth, Luther B. Arnold, William D. Bailey, Arthur H. Brown, Fred W. Buck, William A. Cant, C. Francis Colman, John H. Darling, Bert Fesler, Francis J. O'Donnell, William I. Prince, William Prindle, Philip L. Ray, Herbert R. Spencer, John D. Stryker, and Coryate S. Wilson, all of Duluth.

TODD: Mrs. Lydia De Laurier of Long Prairie.

WASECA: Edward A. Everett and Guy W. Everett of Waseca. Non-resident: Reverend Carl Kraft of Rock Island, Illinois.

The society lost twelve active members by death during the six months ending September 30, 1921: Charles W. Ames of St. Paul, April 3; Michael J. Dowling of Olivia, April 25; Charles P. Noyes of St. Paul, April 30; George A. Brackett of Minneapolis, May 17; Henry Wadsworth of Glencoe, May 29; Henry L. Simons of Glencoe, June 13; Ambrose Guiterman of St. Paul, June 17; John Espy of St. Paul, July 9; Albert R. Moore of St. Paul, July 19; Neil Currie of St. Paul, August 4; Frank L. Randall of Minneapolis, August 5; and Victor M. Watkins of St. Paul, September 19; also one honorary member, George F. Wright of Oberlin, Ohio, April 20.

The society's offer to enroll public and school libraries in Minnesota as subscribers to its publications on the same terms as those of annual individual membership was accepted by ten institutions prior to October 1, 1921. They are the public libraries of Chisholm, Cloquet, Duluth, Fergus Falls, Graceville, Keewatin, Litchfield, Minneapolis, Pine Island (the Van Horne Public Library), and Winona.

In response to an invitation from the regents and faculties of the University of Minnesota the society was represented at the inauguration of Dr. Lotus D. Coffman as president of the university on May 13, 1921, by Mr. Frederick G. Ingersoll, vice president, and Dr. Solon J. Buck, secretary and superintendent.

The first volume of Dr. William W. Folwell's new *History of Minnesota* was the subject of extensive advance articles in the issues of the *St. Paul Pioneer Press*, the *Minneapolis Tribune*, and the *Minneapolis Journal* of June 5. The articles, which were compiled from proof, were made up largely of selections from the book and were accompanied by reproductions of some of its maps and illustrations.

The first edition of the society's *Handbook*, which was published in May, 1920, having been exhausted, a second edition, revised and brought up to date, has been issued. A copy of this

booklet of forty-six pages, containing a succinct account of the history, organization, and activities of the society, will be sent free of charge to anyone interested upon request.

The importance of the systematic collection and preservation in libraries of complete files of magazines as they are published is well illustrated by a letter published in the Library Journal for May 15. In this letter Mr. J. B. Childs of the University of Illinois asks for information about a copy of the United Banker for March, 1911. Mr. Child reports that he has sought in vain for a file of this magazine, which was published in Minneapolis, in the public libraries of Minneapolis, St. Paul, Chicago, and New York, the libraries of the University of Minnesota, the Minnesota Historical Society, and the American Bankers' Association, the John Crerar Library, and the Library of Congress. The Minnesota Historical Society now attempts to preserve complete files of all magazines published in Minnesota and usually receives the hearty coöperation of the publishers.

During the school year from September, 1920, to June, 1921, more than 6,400 students and teachers visited the museum in 165 classes. This is nearly twice the number of those who came in classes during the preceding year.

A special exhibit consisting of four dresses and several hats of the Civil War period selected from the society's costume collection was loaned to the Mannheimer Brothers store in St. Paul for display in connection with the celebration, in April, of the fiftieth anniversary of its establishment. The window attracted much attention and full credit was given to the society in the accompanying label.

The museum is anxious to enlarge its collection of military uniforms and equipment. Very little of the Spanish War period has been received, and representative specimens of that time are particularly desired.

The last legislature appropriated the sum of two hundred dollars for improving the grounds around the Wood Lake battle monument and directed that the money be expended under the direction of the society. This monument was erected by the state in 1910 to commemorate and mark the site of the last battle of the Sioux War. It is located on an acre of land acquired by the state for the purpose in Yellow Medicine County, about seven miles from Echo. The superintendent of the society visited the site on September 30, conferred with a number of people interested in the matter, and arranged for a local committee consisting of Messrs. H. G. Odden, A. E. Koch, and G. H. Homme to supervise the work. It is expected that this will include the clearing away of some brush and trees, the construction of paths, and the erection of a fence around part of the land.

The superintendent of the society was one of the speakers at the celebration of the semicentennial of Lac qui Parle County held in connection with the county fair at Madison on September 29. His subject was "The Significance of the Lac qui Parle Country in the History of Minnesota," and he pointed out some of the opportunities for local historical work.

Miss Wihelmina Carothers, formerly head cataloguer on the staff of the society, has been appointed librarian to succeed Mr. R. W. G. Vail, who resigned to accept a position with the Roosevelt Memorial Association in New York; and Miss Elizabeth Clark has been appointed to the position of head cataloguer. Other new members of the staff are Mr. Cecil W. Shirk, field secretary; Dr. Grace Lee Nute, curator of manuscripts; Mr. Jacob Hodnefield, head of the accessions department; Miss Clara N. Penfield, assistant cataloguer; Miss Marie N. V. Pearson, stenographer; Miss Irene Bulov, catalogue clerk; and Miss Ruth Houle, catalogue typist.

MICHAEL J. DOWLING

Resolutions of the Executive Council of the Society

WHEREAS, Michael J. Dowling, a member of this council, was removed from our midst by death on April 25, 1921; and

Whereas, Mr. Dowling, although elected to the council only three months before his death, had shown great interest in the society since his election as a member in 1904 and had worked actively to promote its interest, particularly in the matter of securing adequate appreciation of its work on the part of members of the legislature, — therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the executive council of the Minnesota Historical Society, that we hereby express our deep appreciation of the services of Michael J. Dowling to the Minnesota Historical Society and our sense of the great loss which has come to the society and to this council through his death;

RESOLVED, That the superintendent be directed to arrange for the writing of a suitable biographic sketch of Mr. Dowling for publication in the society's magazine, the *Minnesota History Bulletin*; and be it further

RESOLVED, That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this body and that copies thereof be furnished to the family of Mr. Dowling.

CHARLES PHELPS NOYES

Resolutions of the Executive Council of the Society

WHEREAS, Charles Phelps Noyes, a member of this council, was removed from our midst by death on April 30, 1921; and

Whereas, Mr. Noyes was a most useful and active member of the society from his election in 1893, serving on this council from 1894 to his death and as president from 1915 to 1918 and rendering very great services in connection with the planning and construction of the new building, — therefore, be it

RESOLVED, By the executive council of the Minnesota Historical Society, that we hereby express our deep appreciation of the services of Charles Phelps Noyes to the Minnesota Historical Society and our sense of the great loss which has come to the society and to this council through his death;

RESOLVED, That the superintendent be directed to arrange for the writing of a suitable biographic sketch of Mr. Noyes for publication in the society's magazine, the *Minnesota History Bulletin*; and be it further

RESOLVED, That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this body and that copies thereof be furnished to the family of Mr. Noyes.

Accessions

Recent transfers of archives from the several state departments to the custody of the society have made a large mass of source material, some of it of great value, available to students of history. From the office of the secretary of state have come legislative bills and papers and the original House and Senate journals for the period from 1881 to 1893 inclusive (the earlier files of these series were transferred in 1920); bonds of county officers and notaries public, 1849 to 1912; election papers, principally abstracts of votes, 1857 to 1918; correspondence files, 1891 to 1920; and the original schedules of the federal and state censuses of 1850, 1860, 1865, 1870, 1875 and 1885. (Part of the schedules of the census of 1880 were received from the census bureau in Washington several years ago.) The adjutant general's office has turned over a quantity of records dating from 1881 to 1918 and including reports, general and special orders, rosters, and correspondence. Other archival material received includes a collection of pay rolls gathered by the minimum wage commission in 1920 and additional records, dating from 1863 to 1887, of the surveyor general of logs and lumber for the first (Stillwater) district.

An extensive and important accession of the summer consists of a large collection of records, manuscripts, books, and periodicals accumulated by the Reverend George C. Tanner of Minneapolis as registrar of the Episcopal Diocese of Minnesota and turned over to the society by his successor, the Reverend Guy Menefee of Faribault, in accordance with a resolution adopted by the diocesan council several years ago by which the society was designated as the depository of the historical records of the diocese. The manuscript material in the collection covers the period from the forties to the second decade of the present century and includes accounts of the work of early missionaries among the Indians, records and histories of the separate parishes, notes on the lives and labors of prominent clergymen, descriptions of the country and the Indians, statements concerning the relations between missionaries and Indian agents, and papers relating to a

variety of other subjects. Of primary interest are the seven volumes of Bishop Henry B. Whipple's diary covering the period from 1859 to 1870 and also his reminiscences, which were dictated to Mr. Tanner. Other papers which deserve special mention are the minutes of the primary convention of the diocese in 1856, the diaries of the Reverend E. Steele Peake and the Reverend Timothy Wilcoxson, and a wealth of material written by or about the Reverend J. Lloyd Breck. All this is invaluable material not only for its contribution to the history of the Episcopal church but also for the light it throws on the general development of the territory and the state. The printed material in the collection includes an almost complete file of the Gospel Messenger and Church Record of Western New York from its beginning in 1827 to 1871, files of the journals of many other dioceses of the Episcopal church, and hundreds of other volumes of church records and periodicals.

Some papers of Governor Horace Austin, consisting, for the most part, of letters to and from political associates written during the decade from 1870 to 1880, have been presented by his son, Mr. Herbert Austin of St. Paul. The chief correspondent in this period was a future governor, Andrew R. McGill, whose papers also are in the possession of the society; thus the new acquisition supplements an older collection. State politics is the general theme of the letters and some very interesting incidents come to light. Evidences of the aftermath of the Civil War appear in letters of two men, well known in Minnesota history, who wrote to Governor Austin to secure influence in getting "carpetbagging" positions in the South; the anxiety felt by petty officeholders over the solution of the Hayes-Tilden election problem is evident in several letters; and correspondence with the secretary of the treasury shows Austin to have been an advocate of civil service reform some years before Garfield's campaign.

A valuable recent acquisition is the original diary of Colonel Elmer E. Ellsworth, the leader of the famous United States Zouave Cadets and one of the first soldiers killed in the Civil War. This diary was given in 1861 to Corporal Francis E.

Brownell, the soldier who shot and bayonetted the assailant of Ellsworth a moment after the latter had fallen. A few years ago Mrs. Edgar B. Barton of St. Paul, a step-daughter of Brownell, presented to the society the Zouave uniform worn by Brownell in 1861. Now Mr. Barton has presented a collection of papers including, in addition to the diary, a number of letters, newspaper clippings, manuscript copies of articles, and pictures. Much of this material relates to the picturesque Zouaves and their gallant leader. An interesting article on Ellsworth appeared in 1918 in the Wisconsin Magazine of History (1:349-374), written by Charles A. Ingraham as an introduction to a forthcoming biography of the "first hero of the Civil War." Mr. Ingraham, who has conducted a long and unsuccessful search for the diary, states that John Hay probably had access to it at one time and that citations from it have on several occasions appeared in print. Fortunately the original has not been destroyed, as Mr. Ingraham fears. The period covered by the diary is very brief, however, only from April 11 to August 25, 1859. If the diarist continued his daily record after the latter date, the document as preserved among the Brownell papers is incomplete.

A collection of books, papers, and museum objects accumulated by the late Stanford Newel, who served as United States minister to the Netherlands from 1897 to 1905 and was one of the American delegates to the Hague International Peace Conference of 1899, has been presented to the society by his nephew, Mr. David W. Morison of St. Paul. The collection includes the commissions, signed by Presidents McKinley and Roosevelt, by which Mr. Newel was appointed to the diplomatic post in Holland; a series of twenty-eight bronze medals issued by the Dutch government; a number of photographs, including a group picture of the delegates at the Hague in 1899 and an autographed portrait of Queen Wilhelmina; and a wealth of printed material relating to the peace conference.

Much Minneapolis history from 1857 to 1920 is preserved in the correspondence and papers of the late George A. Brackett which have been presented to the society by his son, Mr. Chapin R. Brackett. Although the collection is a large one, it comprises only a part of the papers which Mr. Brackett left. It consists of personal letters and papers, five letter books, a long series of account books, and six scrapbooks dealing with such subjects as Alaska, the growth of Minneapolis, the First Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and the Northern Pacific Railroad. Mr. Brackett was connected with numerous local projects of a municipal and philanthropic nature, and his papers contain a wealth of material on such subjects. There is also considerable correspondence relating to the building of the Northern Pacific Railroad and some material of great value dealing with Mr. Brackett's road into the Alaska gold fields. The correspondence includes letters from a large number of pioneers and from prominent Minnesotans such as James J. Hill, William D. Washburn, John S. Pillsbury, Cushman K. Davis, Knute Nelson, and William Windom.

A small collection of papers of Richard Chute, one of the pioneer settlers of St. Anthony, has been presented by his son, Mr. Charles R. Chute of Pasadena, California, through the courtesy of From the patents, indentures, and deeds among these papers one can reconstruct portions of the early history of several Minnesota townships and can observe the process by which many western towns came into being. It appears that Princeton, for example, was owned in 1856 by a group of five men, who employed a resident agent to negotiate with prospective settlers for the sale of lots. The collection includes a map of this town issued by the original proprietors in 1856, with annotations and explanations written in by hand, and the report of the agent for that year, noting the sales of individual lots and the purchasers' names. Other papers of special interest in this collection include records of the Andrews Presbyterian Church of St. Anthony and a letter from Robert Watson of Montreal, dated February 10, 1880, which deals with the St. Paul and Pacific Railroad.

The papers of the Honorable Moses D. Sherburne, for whom Sherburne county was named, are the recent gift of the Honorable John W. Willis of St. Paul. Legal matters mostly of the

fifties and sixties, with letters from his clients, form the larger part of the collection.

Through the thoughtfulness of Mr. Jens K. Grondahl, president of the Red Wing Printing Company, an accession of importance has come to the society's collection of Civil War manuscripts. This is "The Story of Company F, First Regiment. By James A. Wright, One of its Orderly Sergeants," consisting of 875 typewritten sheets. The author recounts the experiences not only of his company but also to some extent of the entire regiment from its inception at the call to arms till it was mustered out of service in 1864. The account is based in large part on the author's diary, kept through the entire period, and on letters written to his mother. Where he had no record, he drew on his memory and on printed authorities.

A few Civil War letters of Thomas McLean Newson, Civil War major and lecturer and one of the founders of the St. Paul Times, the predecessor of the present Pioneer Press, together with a sketch of his life, have been deposited by his daughter, Miss Mary J. Newson of St. Paul. Among the letters is an anonymous note signed with a skull and crossbones which was received by Mr. Newson in Washington in 1861. This curious epistle warned him of impending death, saying that nothing could save him. The other letters relate mainly to Mr. Newson's duties as an officer in the army.

From the Harvard College Library, through the kindness of Mr. Thomas F. Currier, assistant librarian, and Professor Frederick J. Turner, the society has received a manuscript copy of "Reminiscences by Mrs. Julia K. S. Hibbard, embracing memories of pioneer days in Minnesota, 1856–1868, and of a journey by prairie wagon to Missouri in 1868, with a brief reference to the Minnesota Sioux War of 1863." Mrs. Hibbard was brought to Steele County by her parents when she was twelve years old, and her story presents a vivid and interesting picture of domestic life on the frontier. The account of the trip to Missouri is taken from a contemporary diary.

From the Sibley House Association, through the courtesy of Mrs. Frank H. Jerrard, the society has received five letters addressed to General William G. Le Duc and the reminiscences of Auguste L. Larpenteur. The letters to General Le Duc are a welcome addition to the Le Duc Papers already in the possession of the society. Of special interest are two letters from General Sibley and one from Governor Ramsey relating to the visit of President Hayes to St. Paul in 1878. The Larpenteur reminiscences give the colorful history of one of the well-known pioneers of Minnesota. An interesting item tells of his making the first St. Paul post-office boxes, which are now on exhibition in the museum of the society.

In 1866, when rivals in the race for congressman from the first district, Richard Asbury Jones and William Windom traveled from city to city in Minnesota making speeches from the same platform. The little memorandum book in which Jones jotted down the substance of these speeches has been preserved and presented to the society by Mr. Richard Saxe Jones of Seattle, Washington.

Mr. James M. Drew of the agricultural extension division of the University of Minnesota has presented a series of diaries and account books kept by his father, Edward B. Drew, from 1849 to 1893. The entries in these little volumes are primarily of agricultural interest, as the writer spent nearly forty years on a farm at Rollingstone, near Winona, where he settled in the early fifties and where he raised the first "wheat ever brought to and sold in Winona." He was a representative in the legislature during the seventies.

An interesting letter written by Steffan Steffanson from Jefferson County, Iowa, in 1849, to relatives and friends in Sweden comes as a welcome addition to data already gathered on Scandinavian immigration to the Northwest. This letter, which describes the writer's experiences after leaving Sweden, is the gift of Professor George M. Stephenson of the University of Minnesota. A translation may be found in the *Minneapolis Journal* of October 10, 1920.

Mrs. William A. Dorsey, secretary of the Schubert Club of St. Paul, has deposited with the society the records of that organization and its predecessor, the Ladies' Musicale, from 1885 to 1917—seventeen volumes in all. Minute books, secretary's and treasurer's books, scrapbooks of programs, and miscellaneous records are included.

Mr. Charles B. Kuhlmann, instructor in economics in the University of Minnesota, has presented a manuscript copy of his master's thesis on "The Development of Flour Milling in Minneapolis."

The editorial and other newspaper articles of Frank J. Mead of the St. Paul Pioneer, the Minneapolis Times, and other Twin City papers, preserved in a series of scrapbooks, have been deposited with the society by his daughter, Mrs. Ottilie Messick of Western Springs, Illinois. They date from 1872 to 1892 and form an interesting chain of comments on and interpretations of leading events in the United States and particularly in Minnesota during those years.

Mr. Edson S. Gaylord of Minneapolis has recently secured and placed on deposit with the society a collection of ten commissions of Colonel Josiah Snelling. These commissions range in date from 1803 to 1819, and they represent the various ranks by which Snelling rose from sergeant in the Massachusetts militia to colonel in the United States Army. They are written some on paper and some on parchment and bear the signatures of a number of famous men, including Presidents Jefferson, Madison, and Monroe.

Judge William L. Kelley of St. Paul has presented a number of documents of Civil War interest, including an interesting autograph note from General William T. Sherman.

An autograph letter of Walt Whitman written in 1873 to a soldier boy of the Civil War has recently been received from Mrs. W. E. Conner of Minneapolis through the courtesy of Dean Frederick J. Wulling of the University of Minnesota. The soldier boy was Byron Sutherland, later a Minneapolis attorney, whom

Whitman met in a hospital which he visited in an effort to cheer the soldiers.

Through the kindness of Mr. Edwin C. Garrigues of Minneapolis the society has been enabled to add a third map of the early surveys of Fort Snelling to its collections. Several years ago photostatic copies were acquired of maps in the government archives at Washington made from the surveys of E. K. Smith in 1837 and of J. T. Thompson in 1839. The map now presented by Mr. Garrigues is a blue print of a tracing of a survey of 1857, which was furnished to him in 1912 by the war department. It contains some data not found on the other maps, notably the location of the residence of Franklin Steele.

A little leather trunk which was brought from England by sailing vessel in 1830 by her parents is the gift of Mrs. Edward P. Savage of St. Paul. She has also deposited a small portable mahogany writing desk, brought over at the same time, and a large doll, carefully dressed in the style of 1876. Another gift is a box of her husband's papers, relating in the main to the Children's Home Society of Minnesota, of which Mr. Savage was the founder.

The society's collection of specimens illustrating early American domestic life has been enriched during the past six months by gifts from Mrs. Mary H. Gaylord of Winona; Mrs. William F. Webster, Mrs. Winston B. Newell, Mrs. Alice S. Holmes, and Mrs. Eugene A. Hendrickson of Minneapolis; Mrs. George H. Hurd of St. Paul; and the estate of the late Miss Anna Jarden of Minneapolis. The articles contributed consist principally of old-fashioned dresses and other wearing apparel. Exceptions, however, are a Singer sewing machine, purchased in 1860, which was presented by Mrs. Hurd, and a handsome old eight-day clock with wooden works, made in Connecticut about 1820, which is a gift from Mrs. Holmes.

An interesting reminder of the duties of a schoolmaster in the early days is the quill pen-cutter which has been deposited with the society by Mr. Charles R. Riach of St. Paul.

Mr. R. E. Phillips of White Bear has presented an ironstone china plate of the "Ceres" or "Wheat" pattern, which is said to have been manufactured especially for the American market at Tunstall, England, about the middle of the nineteenth century.

Mr. Charles W. Farnham of St. Paul has presented a fine collection of twenty-six flags of the allied nations engaged in the World War, together with an autographed photograph of General John J. Pershing.

In the name of the Forty-first United States Infantry, Colonel Arthur Johnson, its commander, has presented to the society two large buffalo heads, in recognition of the fact that the regiment was organized at Fort Snelling in June, 1917. The regiment has recently been placed by the war department on the inactive list, and its members desire that a part of its personal property should be preserved in Minnesota, the state of its birth.

A small ox yoke used on young steers in 1851 is the gift of Mr. Charles J. Ray of Le Sueur Center. Since neither this yoke nor another belonging to the society are complete with bows and pins, gifts of these parts will be especially welcome.

Socks, sweaters, games, comfort kits, buttons, and many other articles illustrative of the varied activities of the American Red Cross during the World War are included in a large collection of specimens received from the St. Paul chapter of the American Red Cross. Pictures showing Red Cross units at work and the various uniforms used by the overseas workers add to the interest of the collection.

A special meeting of the Ladies Shakespeare Club of Minneapolis was held in the west hall of the museum on Tuesday morning, June 21, for the purpose of presenting to the society an enlarged photograph, appropriately framed, of the late Professor Emeritus Maria Sanford of the University of Minnesota. Mrs. Annie W. Buell, the retiring president, made the presentation on behalf of the club, and the curator of the museum accepted the portrait for the society. Professor Emeritus J. C. Hutchinson,

who was for many years a colleague of Miss Sanford, paid a fine tribute to her personality and energy.

In accordance with the terms of the will of the late Charles P. Bailly of St. Paul, a large framed oil portrait of Alexis Bailly, a pioneer Minnesota fur-trader, has been turned over to the society by Miss Kathrene S. Sleppy and the Reverend Charles E. Tuke of St. Paul, the executors of the estate.

A copy of the Vicksburg Daily Citizen of July 2, 1863, printed on wall paper because of the shortage of print paper during the siege of Vicksburg by the Union forces, has been received from Mr. I. J. Collins, a Civil War veteran, through the courtesy of Mr. Arthur D. White of Frazee. Many facsimile reproductions of this paper are in existence — several in the possession of the society — but a comparison of the copy received from Mr. Collins with descriptions of authenticated originals in other libraries indicates that it is a genuine copy of the original issue.

Mr. Frederick G. Ingersoll of St. Paul has presented a file of the *New York Evening Post*, daily, from January 4 to December 31, 1813. It is of special interest as a contemporary source of information about the War of 1812.

A gift of nearly a thousand books, pamphlets, magazines, and maps has been received from Mr. Horace V. Winchell, who recently removed from Minneapolis to Los Angeles. Of special interest are the thirty-one maps, mostly of areas in the Northwest, some of which are old and rare. Gifts of large lots of books, pamphlets, and magazines have also been received from Mr. Dietrich Lange of St. Paul and from the estate of the late Judge Frank C. Brooks of Minneapolis, through the courtesy of his daughter, Miss O. M. Brooks.